



BARROW-UPON-SOAR
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
1968

**ANNUAL
REPORT**
**OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

J. W. HALL, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

BARROW-UPON-SOAR RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
R E P O R T
ON THE HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE
BARROW-UPON-SOAR RURAL DISTRICT
FOR THE YEAR 1968

To the Chairman and Members of the
Barrow-upon-Soar Rural District Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health:

J.W. HALL, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

W. DONOVAN, A.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., Certificate
for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

Public Health Inspectors:

A.J. BLAYLOCK, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

L.R. KNOWLES, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

R.M. ROCK, M.R.S.H., Diploma for Inspectors
of Meat and Other Foods.

Clerical:

Mrs. G.M. Freestone.

R E P O R T

My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1968 of the general conditions, health and vital statistics of the Barrow-upon-Soar Rural District.

The Report is in conformity with suggestions made by the Department of Health and Social Security and also incorporates a section compiled by the Chief Public Health Inspector.

The number of deaths from ischaemic heart disease was the highest on record reaching a total of 140. There was a marked increase in both male and female mortality due to this condition, and ischaemic heart disease has become an epidemic of modern times. The characteristic period in life affected is that of middle age, the 45 to 55 age group being particularly vulnerable. During the past decade in the District the rise in mortality from ischaemic heart disease, especially in the female, has been dramatic. In 1958 there were 62 male coronary deaths increasing to 86 in 1968 and in females a rise from 23 in 1958 to 54 in 1968 is recorded. These increases are not fully explained by the increase in population and the epidemiology of the disease is far from certain.

There are many postulations including theories of a high fat content in artificial feeding of babies, the high lipid and carbohydrate diets of comparative affluence, the frustrations and stresses to which the professional classes are subjected in their occupations, a genetic factor and the lack of exercise in leisure. Smoking however remains a major factor in the incidence of ischaemic heart disease, as it is in carcinoma of the lung and the smoking of cigarettes is without question the cause of much ill health and disability. The consequences are inevitable. One wonders whether Bernard Shaw had a valid point or not when he wrote " If you eliminate smoking and gambling you will find that almost all an Englishman's pleasures can be shared by his dog".

There were two occasions when it was necessary to seek powers under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 for the institutional care of old people. One old lady was found living alone without adequate food and heating in a time of severe cold weather. She would most certainly have succumbed of hypothermia had she remained longer in such conditions. The other case was also one of an old lady living alone and unable to care for her needs. She was found in bed suffering from a fractured femur. In both these cases the patients were unable to appreciate their desperate plight and the need for medical care. It has to be remembered however, that compulsory powers are not sought lightly and never applied merely because an aged person is dirty and unwashed or for similar deficiencies in social conformity.

The care of old people is a problem in which this Council is actively engaged and a programme has been compiled for the provision of accommodation with either a resident Warden or with Warden supervision. During the next year or two 10 bungalows and 14 flats are to be opened in Birstall; 23 units for old people are planned in Thurmaston; Syston is to have 34 similar units and the same number are being designed for building at Mountsorrel. At Barrow-upon-Soar and at Anstey 40 and 30 units respectively are being planned. This accommodation will be of very great benefit to the old people of the District who find the difficulties of living alone too great. In practice it is probable that old people in their flatlets will at some stage require admission to Part III accommodation where more supervision can be provided or admission to a Hospital for Chronic Sick where adequate nursing would be available. For this reason it will be advisable for old people to be selected for these flatlets on their medical as well as their social needs and at frequent intervals to re-assess them so that the necessary provision for their care can be anticipated and provided. The medical aspect of these old people will be of progressive importance and liason with patients' General Medical Practitioners will be helpful and necessary.

I am grateful to the Council for the interest shown in the work of the Public Health Department. To the Chief Public Health Inspector and to all members of the Department I wish to express my sincere appreciation for their helpful co-operation throughout the year.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area - acres	55,546
Resident Population	67,210
Number of houses inhabited at end of 1968	22,226
Rateable Value at 1st. April, 1968	£2,567,298
Sum represented by 1d. rate	£ 10,430

VITAL STATISTICS

Population - Census 1931	30,962
Population - National Registration 1939	41,599
Population - Census 1951	47,376
Population - (Estimated from Birth & Death Rates) -Mid 1968	67,210

DEATHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1967</u>
All causes and ages	323	308	631	606
			<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>
Rate per 1,000 population			9.4	9.3
England and Wales			11.9	11.2

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1967</u>
<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>				
Number	597	581	1,178	1,109
Rate per 1,000 population			17.5	17.1
<u>ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS</u>				
Per cent of total live births			4.2	4.3
<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>				
Number	8	15	23	24
Rate per 1,000 total births			19.0	21.0
<u>LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS</u>				
Number			1,201	1,133
<u>INFANT DEATHS</u>				
Number of deaths under 1 year			10	20
<u>INFANT MORTALITY RATES</u>				
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births			12.7	18.0
<u>NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u>				
Total deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births			7.6	12.6
<u>EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u>				
Total deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births			6.8	8.1
<u>PERINATAL MORTALITY</u>				
Total still births and deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births			26.0	29.0
<u>MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)</u>				
Number of deaths			-	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births			-	-

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1967</u>
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	2	2	1
Malignant neoplasm - stomach	5	8	13	14
Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus	20	4	24	22
Malignant neoplasm - breast	-	14	14	19
Malignant neoplasm - uterus	-	8	8	5
Leukaemia	-	3	3	2
Other malignant neoplasms etc.	30	28	58	63
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	1	2	3	-
Diabetes Mellitus	3	1	4	2
Other endocrine etc. diseases	2	-	2	-
Anaemias	1	3	4	-
Other diseases of blood etc.	-	1	1	-
Other diseases of nervous system etc.	6	5	11	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	2	4	6	-
Hypertensive disease	8	14	22	15
Ischaemic heart disease	86	54	140	128
Other forms of heart disease	28	28	56	67
Cerebrovascular disease	36	57	93	-
Other diseases of circulatory system	13	14	27	29
Influenza	1	3	4	1
Pneumonia	16	10	26	17
Bronchitis and Emphysema	28	6	34	29
Asthma	1	-	1	-
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	4	6	7
Peptic Ulcer	2	1	3	-
Appendicitis	1	-	1	-
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	-	2	2	-
Cirrhosis of Liver	2	-	2	-
Other diseases of digestive system	2	4	6	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	3	4	3
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	2	3
Other diseases, Genito-Urinary system	1	1	2	-
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal system	-	3	3	-
Congenital abnormalities	3	-	3	8
Birth injury, difficult labour etc.	1	1	2	-
Other causes of Perinatal mortality	2	2	4	-
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	3	4	7	49
Motor Vehicle accidents	6	4	10	18
All other accidents	3	6	9	9
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	5	2	7	8
All other external causes	-	2	2	1

N.B. Heading with no deaths allocated are omitted.

General:

Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	381
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Meningococcal Infection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Infective Hepatitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED

Disease	Age Periods									Age	
	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	Unknown	Total
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	-	-	7
Whooping Cough	5	-	1	2	5	10	1	-	-	4	28
Measles	3	38	37	55	54	168	3	3	2	18	381
Dysentery	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
				0-	5-	15-	45-	65-		Age Unknown	Total
Pneumonia			-	-	-	3	2		1		6
Inf. hepatitis										Age	
	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74		Unkn.	Total
	3			1							4

During the year 1968 the following cases of tuberculosis were notified.

	<u>Resp.</u>	<u>Non-resp.</u>
Under 1year	0.0	0.0
1-4	0.0	0.0
5-9	0.0	0.0
10-14	0.0	0.0
15-19	0.0	0.0
20-24	2	0
25-34	0.0	0.0
35-44	0	0.0
45-54	3	0.0
55-64	1	0.0
65-74	1	0.0
75 and over	0.0	0.0
Age unknown.	0.0	0.0

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis.

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

I am grateful to Mr. E.T. Anderson for the following information.

The Queniborough (East) Sewage Disposal Works became fully operational in 1968.

The enlargement of the Hoton Disposal Works was completed.

Satisfactory progress was made in the construction of the Rothley Regional Sewage Disposal Works which will deal with sewage from Mountsorrel, Sileby and Seagrave in addition to its present use for Rothley and Cossington. Later Swithland and Woodhouse will be drained to these works.

The disposal works at Mountsorrel and Sileby will then be closed.

There is still a great deal of capital expenditure necessary on sewerage.

The Council have accepted responsibility for surveying storm sewers vested in the County Council. The cost of investigation, remedial works and the enlargement and construction of storm sewers will be apportioned between the Rural District Council and the County Council.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

An excellent refuse collection service was maintained.

With the official opening of the new Incinerator at Sileby on the 18th. June the refuse disposal problem has been solved for many years to come.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

All the parishes are now provided with a mains water supply.

<u>Parish Details.</u>	<u>No. of Houses with a main water supply</u>	<u>No. of Houses without main water supply.</u>	<u>No. of Houses with pails</u>
Anstey	1,913	9	4
Barkby	119	18	8
Barkby Thorpe	13	6	2
Barrow-upon-Soar	1,401	12	29
Beeby	30	2	8
Birstall	3,924	-	-
Burton-on-the-Wolds	227	6	6
Cossington	160	8	3
Cotes	7	4	2
Croxton South	67	7	11
East Goscote	475	-	-
Hoton	77	7	6
Mountsorrel	1,569	6	25
Newtown Linford	367	11	-
Prestwold	20	4	1
Queniborough	630	9	7
Quorndon	1,206	15	2
Ratcliffe-on-the-Wreake	43	16	3
Rearsby	343	11	13
Rothley	1,158	14	-
Seagrave	103	20	8
Sileby	2,128	7	11
Swithland	61	9	1
Syston	2,350	8	10
Thrussington	157	26	14
Thurcaston	658	11	2
Thurmaston	2,487	8	5
Ulverscroft	31	19	-
Walter-on-the-Wolds	89	4	-
Wanlip	27	3	1
Woodhouse	680	26	2
Wymeswold	228	11	42
	<u>22,748</u>	<u>317</u>	<u>226</u>

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

HOUSING.

Confirmation was received of the making of the Mountsorrel (No.4) Compulsory Purchase Order 1968 for Nos. 90 - 130 Leicester Road, Mountsorrel and the Mountsorrel (No.5) Clearance Order 1968 in respect of Nos. 9 - 19 Bond Lane, Mountsorrel.

In addition, 9 Demolitions and 8 Closing Orders were made. 49 houses were demolished.

The Council approved of a 5-year Slum Clearance Programme involving 169 houses.

Improvement Grants to modernise old properties were issued at a very satisfactory rate and in this field the Housing Department have the co-operation of the Public Health Department.

I am grateful to the Council's Architect for supplying the following figures.

No. of Standard Grants approved, owner/occupied	67
No. of Standard Grants approved, tenanted	35
No. of Standard Grants refused	7
No. of Discretionary Grants approved, owner/occupied	19
No. of Discretionary Grants approved, tenanted	16
No. of Discretionary Grants refused	2

Amenities provided under Standard Improvement Grant Scheme:

No. of baths	42
No. of wash basins	47
No. of hot water supplies to baths	47
No. of hot water supplies to wash basins	50
No. of hot water supplies to sinks	26
No. of water closets	59
No. of food stores	21

A. HOUSES DEMOLISHED

	<u>Houses Demolished</u>	<u>Displaced during year.</u> <u>Persons</u> <u>Families</u>
IN CLEARANCE AREAS		
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation .. -		35 12
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc. -		- -
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957 -		- -

NOT IN CLEARANCE AREAS

(4) As a result of informal or formal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957 47		65 25
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified by the Medical Officer of Health 2		- -
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Act -		- -
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders -		- -

B. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

(8) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) & 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957 3		- -
(9) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957. -		- -
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 -		- -

C. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT & HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

	<u>By Owner</u>	<u>By Local Authority</u>
(11) After informal action by Local Authority 95		-
(12) After formal notice		
a) Under Public Health Acts -		1
b) Under Housing Act 1957		
Sections 9 and 16 -		-
(13) Under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957 -		-

D. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957) NIL

E. PURCHASE OF HOUSE BY AGREEMENT. NIL

INSPECTION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

There is only one producer/retailer of milk and 7 dairymen in the district. The bulk of the milk is distributed by firms with dairies outside the district.

10 samples of untreated milk, 3 pasteurised and 1 sterilised milk were found to be bacteriologically satisfactory.

8 samples of untreated milk were found to be free from tuberculosis and brucella abortus. There were no infected samples.

FOOD PREMISES

The food premises in the district are classified as follows:

Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	148
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
Confectioners (Cakes)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Confectioners (Sweets)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
Fish and Chips (and wet fish)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Cafes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Canteens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Licensed Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114
Food Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

Premises registered for:

Manufacture of Preserved Food and Sausage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Manufacture of Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Sale of Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	199
Number of Food Premises Inspected	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	351
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,280
Number of Informal Notices served	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
Number of Informal Notices complied with	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
Number of Informal Notices outstanding at 31.12.68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

MEAT INSPECTION.

There were seven licensed slaughterhouses in the district.

A 100% inspection service has been maintained.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	776	-	1	3,043	516
Number inspected	776	-	1	3,043	516

ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS

Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	2	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	110	-	-	181	52
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	14.0	-	-	6.0	10.0

TUBERCULOSIS ONLY

Whole carcass condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcass of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	2
Percentage of number inspected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.4

CYSTICEROSIS

Carcass of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

A summary of meat condemned is as follows:

Bovine Livers	86
Part Bovine Livers.. .. .	25
Bovine Heads	3
Bovine Hearts	3
Bovine Skirts	1
Sheep's Livers.. .. .	176
Sheep's Plucks.. .. .	2
Sheep's Heart	1
Sheep's Head	1
Sheep's Lungs	1
Sheep's Kidney.. .. .	1
Sheep's Carcases	2
Mutton (breast)	2
Pigs' Liver	46
Pigs' Mesenteries	1
Pigs' Heads	2
Pigs' Kidneys	1
Pigs' Carcase	1
Legs of Pork	2
Pork	58 lbs.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ICE CREAM.

Number of ice cream samples taken	20
Number of samples in Grade I	15
Number of samples in Grade II	2
Number of samples in Grade III.. .. .	3
Number of samples in Grade IV	-

ICE LOLLIPOPS.

Number unsatisfactory	-
Number satisfactory	2

FOOD INSPECTION.

Regular inspections are being made of premises where food is prepared or sold and also of mobile vehicles retailing food.

While the majority of shops, inns and restaurants are being modernised the weak link in the chain of food hygiene is still the personnel. Hotel in particular have a rapid turnover of catering staff and the hygienic standards can vary from week to week.

The Food Hygiene (Markets, Stall and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966 which came into force in 1967 has brought about improvements in the method of retailing food from mobile vans. It has been found that greengrocers/grocers are abandoning the open sided vehicles in favour of purpose built enclosed mobile shops. These provide an essential service to the rural communities.

Two successful prosecutions were taken under Sec. 2. Food and Drugs Act, 1955. In one case the manufacturer of a cereal rusk in which a piece of wire was embedded was fined £10. 10s and £5. 5s. costs. The producer of a loaf of bread which was mouldy throughout was fined £10. with £10. 10s. costs.

RODENT CONTROL.

A very efficient rodent service was being given until the later part of the year when unfortunately our very experienced rodent operator resigned.

The annual baiting of the sewers was carried out. 397 surface infestations of rats and 62 of mice were effectively dealt with.

SMOKE CONTROL.

There are no Smoke Control Areas in the district.

9 Applications were received for prior approval to the installation of furnaces and the erection of chimneys at factories.

Approval was given in all cases but in 2 instances chimney stacks were required to be heightened.

24 complaints of smoke nuisances from the burning of industrial waste and shop refuse were dealt with informally. With the opening of the Council's Incinerator it was possible to direct trade waste to this plant.

NOISE ABATEMENT.

There were 11 complaints of noise nuisances comprising 6 from industrial sources, 2 from commercial and 3 from domestic premises.

In all but one case the noise was reduced to a tolerance level after an approach to the occupiers of the premises. In the case of a noise from a factory it was more difficult to persuade the occupier to abate as the background noise of traffic was more intense than the noise of machinery.

It is very difficult in a district comprising industrial and private development to keep a balance between the two interests.

There is no excuse for unnecessary noise but some noise from machinery and transport at factories is unavoidable.

CARAVANS.

The number of caravans in the district was only increased by 5.

There are 14 residential sites and 36 for individual caravans with a total of 359 caravans. There are only two licensed holiday sites for 94 caravans.

MISCELLANEOUS ACTS.

(a)	Number of Pet Shops	2
	Number of Inspections	12
(b)	Number of Premises registered under Rag Flock etc. Act.	1
	Number of Inspections.	4
(c)	Number of Contraventions of Heating Appliances (Fireguard Regulations)	Nil.
(d)	Inspections made under Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act 1956	5
(e)	Number of Animal Boarding Kennels licensed	5
	Number of Inspections.. ..	6

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

All the registered premises in the area have been inspected.

There were 12 new registrations and 12 deletions during the year.

All 5 minor accidents reported were investigated. There were no special circumstances leading up to any of these accidents.

It seems incongruous that premises are not registered when the only employees are near relatives of the employer. Such persons are not safeguarded by the provisions relating to health, safety and welfare.

" If you prick us do we not bleed".

In this district the average number of persons employed in each registered shop is 3, similar numbers are employed in non registered shops.

SUMMARY

TABLE A

(1) Class of Premises	(2) Number of Premises registered during the year	(3) Total Number of registered premises at end of year	(4) Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices.	3	51	24
Retail Shops.	9	244	61
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses.	-	16	8
Catering Establish- ment open to public, Canteens.	-	37	21
Fuel Storage Depots.	-	3	2
TOTALS	12	351	116

TABLE B

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises - 435

TABLE C

Class of Workplace (1)	Number of Persons Employed (2)
Offices	350
Retail Shops	780
Wholesale Department, Warehouses	295
Catering Establishments open to the public.	229
Canteens	9
Fuel Storage Depots.	10
TOTAL	1,673
Total Males	751
Total Females	922

TABLE D

There were no exemptions applied for.

SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED

<u>Preliminary</u>	<u>Housing</u>	<u>Public Health</u>
Outstanding on 1st. January	3	7
Issued during the year	102	82
Complied with during the year	95	80
Outstanding on 31st. December	10	-

<u>Statutory</u>		
Outstanding on 1st. January	7	-
Issued during the year	17	9
Complied with during the year	16	2
Outstanding on 31st. December	8	7
Prosecution (Sec.2 Food and Drugs Act 1955)	-	2

INSPECTIONS MADE

	<u>No. of Inspections</u>
Animal Keeping	23
Bakehouses	5
Dairies	7
Drainage Works	654
Dwelling-houses	1,273
Infectious Disease Inquiries	50
Food Poisoning Inquiries	9
Factories and Workplaces	119
Refuse Collection and Disposal	261
Rodent Control	45
Schools	14
Food Premises - Meat Shops	171
Restaurants and Cafes	182
Inns	165
Canteens	40
Fried Fish Shops	47
Food Preparation Premises	36
Food Vans	54
Other Food Shops	585
Slaughterhouses and Mest Inspection	536
Smoke Control	313
Caravans	213
Verminous and Dirty Premises	52
Water Supplies	115
Other Inspections	331
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	435
Noise Abatement	25
	<hr/>
	5,760
	<hr/>

I have the honour to remain your obedient servant,

J.W. HALL,

Medical Officer of Health

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1968 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF
BARROW-UPON-SOAR IN THE COUNTY OF LEICESTER

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

PREMISES (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	
(i) Factories in which Sec. 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	18	25	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	250	83	9	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworker's premises)	61	11	1	-
Total	329	119	10	-

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	6	5	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8	7	-	3	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Sec. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing) Making apparel) etc) Cleaning) & Washing	57	-	-	-	-	-
Surgical Appliances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boots and Shoes	18	-	-	-	-	-

Signature

J.W. HALL

Medical Officer of Health.

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